THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL THE HOUSE PASSES IT WITH A RUSH AMID MUCH ENTHUSIASM.

Only Forty-seven Votes Against It-Not an Amendment Offered—Kassen's Elequence is Brifled by Cox's Strategy—Debate Cut Off. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Pendleton's Civil Service bill passed the House with a rush. It was done so quickly that members confessed their surprise when it was all over. It was ed after a half hour's debate by S. S. Cox's shrewd management. It was the sensation of e session, and is the talk of the town to-night. Kasson had prepared himself for great things pected to cause. It was well known that Kas-son intended to defeat the Pendleton bill, or at least to take the meat from it and insert that of his own bill in the shell, and then send it back to the Senate. The real friends of the bill have distrusted Kasson and his Civil Service Committee from the start. This committee is composed of such eminent civil service reformers as the funny terworth, Neal of Ohio, with two or three sin-cere men like Briggs and Randolph Tucker. The whole management of the Pendleton bill since Kasson's committee got control of it has vate and informal consent of the members to-day to report the bill or do anything else he pleased. Kasson's first idea was to pick the bill to pieces in committee, but he finally decided to offer the bill just as it came from the Senate, and then manipulate it in the House. Kasson does everything now in the manner of diplomacy, and that was his proposed treatment of His desk was loaded with books, and he had the results of a long period of cramming jetted

this bill. He expected to make a great speech. His desk was loaded with books, and he had the results of a long period of cramming jotted down in the way of momoranda that would have required many hours to elaborate in his speech. He was so clearly disappointed at today's result that his friends openly expressed pity. On the other hand, Sunset Cox, who had no idea of posing as the champion of the measure, is a little hero to-night, and is receiving praises for one of the most brilliant bits of strategy ever done in the House.

It happened in this way. When the Army Appropriation bill passed, Kasson reported the Pendieton bill. He had been unable to get his civil service committee together, but had hunted up the members individually, and been authorized to go ahead in his own way, the members reserving the right to offer amendments, as the committee had been authorized to report at any time. Kasson was recognized for that purpose this afternoon. He suggested that the bill on the subject would probably be the cause of some discussion, and he wanted to have the time limited to this week. Culberson objected on the ground that the House had fixed a special day for the consideration of a bill in which he was interested. Sunset Cox also suggested that the Shipping bill was a matter of more immediate consequence than the Pendieton bill. To Cox Kasson replied that Dingley, who had the Shipping bill in charge, had agreed not to antogonize the Pendieton of consideration. Members were beginning to get a little warmed up, and were flocking into the aisles. Cox mounted a stool, for he was surrounded by his friends and was not tall enough to be seen over so many heads. On the question of consideration Kasson won, and the bill was before the House. Here Kasson begen had not from the speech wherein he built so many hopes. Then Cox, by inspiration, catching the temper of his party friends, and realizing its advantares, proposed in his peccular norvous manner that the bill be put through on the spot without debate. He had not got

what to do.

At last Kasson managed to ask Cox if he represented his party. Cox neither had occasion nor opportunity to answer. Democrats all around him shouted "He does; he does. Vote: vote." and some of the Republicans responded. Kasson, to gain time, called for the reading of the bill. While this was being done he went around among the Republicans, but speedily found that his party could not be relied on. Hiscock's friends were ready to pay off old scores, bearing in mind the fact that relied on. Hiscock's friends were ready to pay off old scores, bearing in mind the fact that Kasson had flanked Hiscock's attempt to get control of the bill last Saturday. Then Kasson went to Calkins and urred him to go for the Democrats in the taunting manner not permitted to diplomacy. When the bill was read, Kasson made a virtue of necessity, and asked unanimous consent that the previous question be ordered. He got consent, of course, and under the rules half an hour is allowed before the vote is taken, under the operation of the previous question. Then Calkins taunted the Democrats, and tried to provoke them into voting against the bill. He said they were to be congratulated for tying the hands of a Democratic President in 1885 to keep our fellows in." If they could stand it, the Republicans could. He thought they deserved all praise for throwing away their chances at the public crib. But Calkins made no impression, except to provoke laughter on the Democratic side. Several others made two-minute speeches, and then the bill was brought to a vote. It passed by 155 to 47-7 Republicans voting no.

minute speeches, and then the bill was brought to a vote. It passed by 155 to 47-7 Republicans voting no.

Had it not been for Cox, the House would have plunged into a debate that would have lasted a week certainly. Ambitious men would have aired their views, and then the bill would in all probability have been sent a shattered wreck back to the Senate. Cox has no great faith in the Pendleton bill. The best men on both sides regard the bill as feeble, and one that does not touch and cannot reach the real evils of the civil service. But the House Republicans under Kasson were going to pose before the country as reformers, and then try to pass a bill like Kasson's, which is not only weak but vicious. Cox headed them off, drove them into a corner, and whatever credit there is in the bill he and the Democrats who followed him will get.

The House passed the Army Appropriation fixing the compensation given to land grant roads for the transportation of troops were none of them acted upon. The bill provides that the subsidized roads shall receive for the transportation of the property or troops of the United States not more than fifty per cent, of the amount paid by private parties for the same kind of service. The bill also provides for the gradual abolition of the pay corps of the army.

GIVING UP HIS TRIP TO CUBA.

Mr. Vanderbilt Changes his Mind-The Re-A rumor was widely circulated yesterday that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt had been deterred by fears of an attack of paralysis from earrying out his project of a trip to Havana. and was to be absent for two weeks or more. Another rumor regarding the abandonment of the trip was that heavy transactions in stock were imminent, and, in connection with the ruwere imminent, and, in connection with the ru-mored consolidation of the Western roads in the Vanderbilt interest into a through line to Chicago and St. Louis, in opposition to the Pennsylvania road, would require his attention. Mr. Vanderbilt's physician said last evening that the reports about paralysis were entirely untrue, and that Mr. Vanderbilt was in good health.

health.

A friend of Mr. Vanderbilt said he was in better health than he had been for two years. It was true, he said, that Mr. Vanderbilt had given up his trip to Cuba, but this was not on account of any illness or press of business. He had simply changed his mind, and would take a trip for relaxation in some other direction not yet settled on.

HARTFORD, Jan. 4.-Regarding the proposed year, says he believes the road will be built, but declines to say more. A director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road doubted the ability of the new road to get into New York city. The charter is only to the New York State boundary. He quoted the commodore Yanderbilt as saying that it would cost \$25,000,000 to get a road into New York. The new scheme is looked upon as a New York and Naw England railroad operation.

Boaron, Jan. 4.—The Francerigh's Ranquela article this afternoon says: "The scheme for a parallel road to the New Haven and Hartford Road, over 100 miles from Bartford to the Harten Rover, is backed by Kinglish capitalists represented by C. G. Franckip. It is partly in the interest of the New York and New England Railroad. The instruction has not yet sold its second mortgage bonds, but has head an offer therefor."

JOHN SHERMAN'S WHISKEY BILL. Amisted by the Lobby, he Has It Passed the Senate by a Vote of 20 to 20.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. John Sherman got his Bonded Whiskey bill, so called, through the Senate to-day. It was a tight squeeze. If the whiskey lobby had been out of town, and if the leaders of the lobby had kept out of the gal-lery. Shorman might not have got the slim majority of two by which the bill was passed. The best description of the bill may be obtained by summarizing what Edmunds and Morgan said of it. It is a bill to allow manufacturers of whiskey now in bond to keep it in bond two years longer. If the bill fails to become a law, then the whiskey now in bond must be withdrawn as soon as the period under which it was put in expires. There are about 90,000,000 gallons in bond. The taxes that are due on this amount to about \$80,000,000. As fast as the whiskey comes out

are about 90,000,000 gallons in bond. The taxes that are due on this amount to about \$80,000,000. As fast as the whiskey comes out the taxes must be paid; so that if the period is extended two years the tax will remain unpaid for that time. Edmunds insisted that the proposed bill was special legislation of the worst kind. Whiskey manufacturers sought from Congress relief for their own mistakes. No other trade dared ask for such relief. If the relief be granted, a precedent will be established that may prove very disastrous, when the proposed extension of time had elassed these people would be in the same fix in his opinion, as they now claim to be, and there would be nothing for them to do but to seek further relief. Meanwhile they will go right on producing and overproducing for the next two years. There was no reason why this interest should be relieved that did not apply to any other interest.

Morgan went further, and suggested that the proposed bill was being engineered by speculators and by whiskey manufacturers, who expect to keep their whiskey in bond until the internal revenue taxes are abolished, and then will expect that the taxes due on this bonded whiskey will be remitted. But argument was useless. The whiskey lobby had ions its work well. While Sherman fought for the bill on the floor hemust have been specially stimulated by the whiskey lobby in the members' gallery. One of these had a taily sheet, and checked off the bill. Last year this lobby sent around cases of the choicest old whiskey to influential people.

Sherman's zeal was greater than his discretion, in view of the fact that Edmunds was listening to his pleadings. Sherman said that whiskey and tobacco were the great American products that were not protected by high protected. Then Sherman's arguments, and his plaintive presentation of the sorrows of the whiskey and tobacco were the only American products that were to produce that were taxed. All of Sherman's arguments, and his plaintive presentation of the sorrows of the whiskey people w

right on producing and correct or country in the proposed bill was being engineered by speculators and by which manufacturers, who are all the proposed bill was being engineered by speculators and by which manufacturers, who read that the proposed bill was being engineered by speculators and by which manufacturers, who read that the proposed bill was being engineered by speculators and by which manufacturers, who read that the proposed bill was being engineered by speculators and by which was and conductors, who can be a speculation of the leading one with the proposed bill was being engineered by speculation of the speculation of t

Societies having in charge the arrangements for the Gambetta memorial meeting in this city met last evening at 51 South Fifth avenue. It was decided to hold the meeting in Tammany Hall on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The hall will be appropriately draped. A cata-falque will be in front of the platform, and on it will rest the coffin. The Lafayette Guards will act as the guard of honor. A band will

will act as the guard of honor. A band will play a dirge and the "Marselliaise." The Prosident of the unions, Mr. S. Rosenstiel, will preside. Addresses will be made by the President and by Prof. Adolphe Cohn of Columbia College, correspondent of the Republique Francaise. Coroner Ferdinand Levy, President Fugazzi of the Garibaidi Guards, and President Alba-Raymond of the Orphéon Prançaise.

The Alsace-Lorraine Society met last evening at 148 Bleecker street. The President Mr. Fortwengier, occupied the chair. Addresses were made by President Fortwengier. Mr. X. Birrer, and Mr. Victor Petite. The speakers paid tributes to the services of Gambetta as Deputy for the Department of Alsace-Lorraine. The society subscribed \$106, which will be cabled to Paris this morning, for procuring a floral erown to be borne in the funeral procession. The following despatch will be sent to the Aisacien-Lorraine newspaper:

Les Alsaciens Lorraine resident a New York deplorent Preparable perts du partice tiambeta, le defensair interplate de lettricin anness provinces et l'indomptable champion du troit contre force. Priera deposer concome en leur nome. Inscription—Alsacien-Lorrains, New York.

The Cercle Français de l'Harmonie met at 38 Clinton place last evening, adopted resolutions

The Cercle Français de l'Harmonie met at 38 Clinton place last evening, adopted resolutions converning the death of Gambetta, and made arrangements for attending the memorial meeting on Sunday.

Brilliant Meteor Seen in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—At 6 % P. M. yesterday a large meteor, resembling an electric light in brilliancy and color, lighting the entire heavens, shot from a coint 45° above the horizon, in the southeast, and point 40° above the norizon, in the sentireast, and, moving downward and westward, was suddenly extinguished in the southwest, about 10° above the horizon. A dark red light remained in the sky at the point from which the meteor started for several minutes afterward. This light was elongated in the direction taken by the meteor, gradually fading to an irregular rounded form. The meteor was seen also in Bloomington and Elkhart, Ind., West Bend, Wis., and other points.

Dick Liddil and Frank James. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Prosident to-day decided not to laterfere in the case of Dick Liddil, who is now in jail at Huntaville, Ala., charged with robbing a United States Paymaster. Application for the pardon of Liddil was made by Gov. Critisanden of Missouri and others on the ground that his pardon would aid in the conviction of Frank James, now awaiting trial at Independence, No. The Attorney-tieneral made an adverse report on the petition for a pardon on the ground that Liddil was as much deserving of punishment as James.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 4.—The Governor's message MARYILLE, wan, 4.— The Governor a message to the Legislature to day announced that, under the provisions of the funding act of the last session, \$13,663,660 worth of bonds have been taken up and cancelled, whereby the principal of the State debt has been duced \$0,500,600. The Governor recommends that further time be given such creditors as have not funded under the act of last year, and that provision be made for the payment of interest as it falls due.

End of the Black Ballot Cases. New Haven, Jan. 4.—The Clerk of the Superior Court this forenoon received a postal card from Judge Park, on which the Judge wrote: "The Legisla-ture having validated the black ballota, there is no use of proceeding further in the matter of the New Havan city elections. Please notify occased."

UNEASY ABOUT THE TARIFF

MANY CITIESNS VISIT THE CAPITAL TO URGE SPEEDY ACTION.

Trade Injured by Uncertainty-Will Taxes Go Down!-The Senate Bill Reduces the Tariff-Some Monsure will be Passed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Business men have seen flocking here from all parts of the Union for a few days. They throng the hotel lobbies, and they fill the Ways and Means Committee room and the corridors adjacent. New England wool and wire manufacturers, Pennsylvania iron men, New York merchants, and Ohio and New Jersey pottery dealers bump against each other and compare views on the Tariff bill. Every man of them asserts that this uncertainty respecting tax and tariff action is damaging ousiness, and some of them predict that serious trouble will happen unless Congress passes a bill at this session. They say that it is uncertainty that is hurting trade. The re-port some trades as almost suspended. They complain that the Government goes on taxing right and left, accumulating immense surpluses, besides paying out the money on colossal appropriations, while each trade is in doubt whether taxes are going up or the Ways and Means Committee intended to raise the tariff on iron rods such as are used in making wire, and the rumor made every wire manufacturer shiver, and brought a dozen of

FOURTEEN HORSES BURNED. Fire in a West Side Stable Endangero Tweive Human Lives.

The lower floor, basement, and a large two-story rear extension at 149 West Thirtysecond street are occupied as a livery stable by Charles W. Bains. At 147 William Becker keeps a resort known as Central Halle, and he and his wife and five children sleep above it. William Hennecky and his wife and three children sleep in the rooms directly over the

children sleep in the rooms directly over the stable. At half past 1 c'clock yesterday morning the place took fire, and the family narrowly escaped death.

Many of the horses were led out. They were wild with terror, and from the street those that were imprisoned could be heard shricking indescribably with fear. It is thought that many were trampled to death by their fellows before the finnes reached them. Most of the fourteen that were burned were doubtless smothered by the smoke. Most of them were the property of Mr. Bains.

In the conch houses were many carriages and several dozen sets of harness, nearly all of which were destroyed. Mr. Bains's loss is something like \$20,000, Mr. Becker's will not exceed \$5,000, and the damage done to the buildings, which are owned by Ryerson Bros., will probably be about the same.

The Beath of Major Francis Dogress CITY OF MEXICO. Jan. 4.—Major Francis Do-gress of the firm of Wexel & Degress, the largest figm of merchants and Government contractors in this republic, died last night at Rencondia, near Vera Cruz. He was

A Kentucky Otl Well's Tield. CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Advices from Wayne county, Ky., say that an oil well lately bored at a point thirty miles west of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad and near the Tennessee line has been pumped for the past three days, and yields from ten to fifteen barrels of heavy lubricating oil per day.

Wrangling Over the Patronage. A caucus of the Brooklyn Democratic Alder-

A caucus of the Brooklyn Democratic Aldermen was held last evening in the City Clerk's office, and Alderman Weir of the Eighth ward received the nomination for Fresident of the Board. There was considerable wrangling over the parcelling out of the patronage in the gift of the majority.

James Lacy, a broker, whose office is at 6 Wall street, was arrested at 6 o'clock last evening by Detective Oates of the First Precinct, on a charge of awinding Mrs. Lydia K. Vandervoort of Jersey City out of \$1,000. Mrs. Vandervoort complained at the New street station house yesterday. To Ask Mayor Edoon's Ald. The West Side Citizens' Association has appointed a committee of fifteen to wait on Mayor Edson and sak him to aid in an effort to stop the running of surface trains within the city limits. If he assents a mass meeting under the association's suspices will be called.

GAMBETTA'S FUNERAL.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883.

Victor Hugo Expected to Beliver an Ora-

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The reason for postponing Gambetta's funeral was to enable the deputa-tions from Alsace-Lorraine and distant de-partments to attend. The hearse to be used was formerly engaged in the obsequies of the Duc de Morny. It is ornamented with silver, admitted to view the catafalque to-day. By 9
A. M. immense crowds had already assembled
at the Palais Bourbon waiting to see the coffin.
The deputations from Alsace-Lorraine will cession. Victor Hugo is expected to attend the funeral and deliver a short oration. The

cession. Victor Hugo is expected to attend the funeral and deliver a short oration. The municipality of St. Etienne, where the Socialist element is strong, has refused to send a deputation to join the funeral procession.

M. Duelerc, President of the Council, in a letter to President Grey, submitting the decree for a public funeral in honor of Gambetta, says: "A great misfortune has befallen France. Bhe is mourning one of her most lilustrious sons. The services he rendered are in the memory of all. In the days of sorest trials he bore the flag of invaded France without despairing of her future. He was one of the most eminent members of the Government which at least saved the honor of the country, During the difficult period of the foundation of the republic he helped to win those majorities which are now the bulwark of our institutions. A conscientious, upright elizen, of clear intabilizance and lofty mind, an orator of incomparable power, this statesman cannot be treated by his fellow citizens with too great marks of esteem and gratitude. In proposing a public funeral we are sure that we are responding to feelings which you were the first to express on learning the fatal news."

The insulting comments of some of the Bonapartist reactionary papers has caused intense indignation. The offending journals are torn to pieces and stamped upon in the calés. Gambetta's father demands for the body of his son a religious burial at Nice.

The sicele to-day, in replying to articles in the German press on the death of M. Gambetta, says those journals are mistaken if they suppose that the just claims of France die with Gambetta will be published when the proper moment arrives.

It is estimated that between 200,000 and 200,000 and the published when the proper moment arrives.

whatever to do with the pistol-shot wound of M. Gambetta will be published when the proper moment arrives.

It is estimated that between 200,000 and 300,000 persons will be present at the funeral of M. Gambetta. The markets will be closed on that day. Mme. Grévy placed the first wreath on Gambetta's coffin.

It is ascertained that only four speeches will be delivered at Gambetta's funeral—in the name of the French Government, the Chamber of Deputies, the Bar, and the Government of the National Defence—and that the speakers will probably be M. Fallieres, Minister of the Interior: Deputy Brisson, M. Falateut, and M. Jules Ferry, President Grévy will follow the cortege for some distance. Delegates from French societies in Alsace have requested permission of M. Gambetta's family to erect a monument over his grave. The Municipal Council and the Council-General of the Department of the Scine will cach be present in a body. The coffin containing the remains of M. Gambetta lies in the builroom of the Palais Bourbon; it is covered with wreaths. Three hundred Republican members of the Chamber of Deputies, headed by M. Brisson, visited the Palais Bourbon to-day and walked around the coffin. The pall bearers will be M. Duclerc, President of the Senate; M. Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies; the Mayor of Belleville. M. Ranc from the Republique Française, and a delegate from Cahors.

INUNDATIONS IN EUROPE.

and the Danube. BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The inundations are taking the form of a great public catastrophe. Tho

and civil authorities are making the greatest exertions to mitigate the misery of the disaster. There are no signs yet that the crisis of the calamity is reached. The high tempera-ture and rains continue. At Ludwigshafen, opposite Mannheim, where the great Rhine dam gave way last night, the lives of hundreds of people are imperilled. A steamer and forty-five boats rescued many hundreds, including the sick, by torchlight. The lieepest distress prevails. The town of Mannheim appears to stand on an isthmus in the middle of a vast sea. The village of Triesenheim has been de-serted, and a third of the inhabitants of Appau have abandoned their homes.

Thirteen persons were drowned at Freisen-heim. In all sixty or seventy lives have been lost by the floods.

heim. In all sixty or seventy lives have been lost by the floods.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—The Danube has risen to a height of 470 centimetres. A thousand persons residing in the lower parts of the city have been compelled to quit their homes. Traffic on the railway connecting Vienna with Moravia is auspended. The large railway bridge over the Danube has been demolished, and the Vienna terminus of the road is flooded. Pressburg, thirty-four miles from this city, is inundated. General of the road is flooded. Pressburg, thirty-four miles from this city, is inundated. General of the road is flooded. Pressburg, thirty-four miles from this city, is inundated. General of the road is flooded. Pressburg, thirty-four miles from the large is much the france and Italy is interrupted.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The rivers Saone and Doubs have inundated several villages. Thirty-two houses have fallen at Longeplorre, in the Department of the Saone-et-Loire.

The river Seine has again reached the level of the December flood.

LONDON, Jan. 4.- The Daily News publishes a letter from Madagascar, dated September last, giving details of the murder on the coast of Madagascar of the two Americans, Emerson and Hulett. Emerson was swo americana, american and indeel. American was shot without the slightest warning by a party of nalives, whom the travellers had passed on the road. Hulett was wonned while feeling, but turned on his pursners with revolvers, when the natives, numbering from forty to fifty, dispersed into the bushes, from which they fired upon and killed Hulett. The murders were committed on the 9th of September, and the bodies were recovered on the 18th. A French interpreter and an African attendant were also killed in the struggle.

Accused of Using Intimidating Language. DUBLIN, Jan. 4 .- John O'Brien, an active Parneilite, has been summoned for using intimidating language against landlords, in a speech at Bantry, on language against landlords, in a speech at Bantry, on Dec. 10, while engaged in establishing a local branch of the Irish National League at that place. Ex suspects Gilhoolv and Hodnettywers summoned with Mr. O Brien, on the same charge.

The trial of Devine, Dowling, and Pools, for the murther of Constable Cox, has been postponed until the next term of the Commission Court.

Notice to German Residents in London LONDON, Jan. 4.- The Pall Mall Gazette this evening publishes under reserve a rumor that Germans resident in London have received notice from the mili-tary authorities to hold themselves ready to repair to Germany to fulfil their terms of military service. The iterman Embassy here is not awars that there is any foundation for the rumor.

Nibiliots in the Caur's Bedroom.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—Private letters from St. Petersburg say that the Czar on Sunday found in his bedroom a letter from the Revolutionary Committee de-manding the commencement of the promised reform-and adding that the committee possess power to forcibly obtain concessions. An Italian Consul Resents an Insult.

VARNA, Jan. 4.—A Turkish officer insulted the Italian Consul while walking in the streets of Tripoli. The Consul struck and wounded the officer. The Mos-lems have demanded the punishment of the Consul. A Protest against Overdank's Hanging.

Rows, Jan. 4.—A man fired three shots before the Austrian Embassy to-day. When arrested he said he did it as a protest against Overdank's execution. M. Lees Say III.

Paris, Jan. 4.—M. Leon Say is suffering from a violent attack of gout. His condition causes anxiety Let M. Merrill Slowly Dying. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 4 .- Lot M. Morrill's phy-

sician reports this evening that there has been no change in the condition of the patient; that he is gradually wearing out and becoming weaker. He may linger a week. The process of dissolution is alow but certain. Jay Gould's Moxican Ratirond. GALVESTON, Jan. 4.-A special from Laredo to

the News says: "It is reported that the Mexican Govern-ment has taken possession, under forfeiture, of the road bed and fixtures of the Gould-Degress concession, known as the Mexican National Extension." Nominated to Succood Mayor Cleveland. Burralo, Jan. 4.—The Democratic City Con-rention to-day nominated John B. Manning for Mayor, to fill the unexpired term of flov, Cleveland. Mr. Man-ning is a brother of Daniel Manning of Albany.

The Assembly Committees. ALBANY Jan. 4.—Speaker Chapin has par-tially completed his list of committees, and will finish it by the and of the week. He went to New York to-day.

GOV. BUTLER INAUGURATED

A NOTABLE EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF OLD MASSACHUSETTS.

The Throng at the State House Overflowing Into the Common Touches of It... Address Provoking Laughter and Applause

BOSTON, Jan. 4.- In recent years no inaugural has been so popularly attended as that of Gov. Butler's at the State House to-day. Hours before the time for him to appear the halls and passages were growded, so that motion was difficult, and the throng overflowed down the broad steps and extended even to the Common. The joint convention for the inauguration met in the hall of the House of Representatives, which was packed full of people, The ladies' and members' galleries were opened for ladies, but the public gallery was eserved for invited guests. Over an hour was

consumed by the preliminaries, and the crowd which could not get in gradually disappeared. At 12:30 P. M. the Supreme Judicial Court entered, followed by Gen. Butler, dressed in an evening suit and carrying a gold-headed cane and wearing his usual buttonhole bouquet. He desk amid the applause of his friends. Distin-guished guests followed, and soon the hall of last inch. Among those present, besides the State officers, were Col. N. A. Plimpton, the

the House and the galleries were packed to the last inch. Among those present, besides the State officers, were Col. N. A. Plimpton, the manager of Butler's campaign in 1882; Col. Jones H. French, his manager in 1879; the Hon. Marshail P. Wilder, President-elect of Harvard; ex-Gov. Rice, ex-Gov. Banks. Collector Worthington, John K. Tarbox, Mayor Palmer of Boston, Major Haggerty, Charles Theodore Russell, Edward Hamilton, Judge Thomas Russell, Fresident Choate of the Old Colony Hallroad, and the Hon. A. O. Woodworth, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor with Gen. Butler in 1879.

When the assemblage had passed in President Crocker of the Senate administered the oath of office, and, at 12:56 P. M. Gov. Butler signed his name to the oath. The instant he did so his friends applauded, both in the gallery and on the floor, and a few seconds later the first salute gun was fired on the Common. Secretary Peirce then made a proclamation that Gen. Butler had been duly installed Governor, and warning all people, and especially the State officers, to take due notice thereof. Renewed applause followed this declaration. Immediately afterward Oliver Ames was inaugurated as Lieutenant-Governor.

Gov. Butler was then presented formally to the Legislature and read his address in that style which has become so familiar in his public speeches. Frequent touches of humor enlivened it and the applause was interspersed as protucely as ever in a stump speech. Offinand interpolations were made. Speaking of the abolition of the poil tax as a qualification for suffrage, he interjected the words, "and such men as Harvard students." His argument for women suffrage was liberally applauded, when he said that the Legislature was one of the worst bodies for the poil tax as a publication for suffrage, he interjected the words, and they had been reading an hour and a few servers of the provision of the bond hearth of the bright childr

DICK DARLING SAID TO BE DYING. Jim Irving, who Assaulted Him, Rearrested

Ex-Assemblyman James Irving, proprietor of the Empire Garden, was arrested yesterday. On Wednesday of last week Irving visited the saloon of his former partner, R. M. Darling, at 1,217 Broadway, and in a quarrel with Darling struck him several blows on the head with the butt of a pistol. Darling caused Irving's arbutt of a pistol. Darling caused Irving's arrest, and in the Jefferson Market Police Court next day told Justice Bixby that Irving had assaulted him in a cowardly manner, and that he would not forgive him. Irving gave bail for trial. Darling seemed, up to Tuesday, to be recovering from his beating, but crysipelas suddenly set in, and yesterday his death was believed to be imminent. Coroner Martin was notified and took Darling's ante-mortem statement which accuses Irving of causing his fajuries. Irving's arrest yesterday created a sensation among the proprietors of Sixth avenue and Broadway gardens and gambling resorts.

Extraordinary Scone in Court.

London, Ont., Jan. 4.—The case of Sydney Bowlby, charged with disturbing the congregation of the Methodist church at London, South, was tried to day before Soutre Hannah, and developed into one of day before 'Squire Hannah, and developed into one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in court The evidence was clear that he was given to loud shouting, but was very contradictory as to whether or not this was an annoyance. The scene was more like a revival meeting than a court room, and plous ejaculations were incessant. The magistrate announced that he found the defendant guilty, but would suspend judgment. The defendant scalaimed, "Praise the Lord and declared that he would have paid in fine, as the Lord told him not to. He would go to prison if need be, and shout there, he was so full of glory.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.-Gov. Chittenden sent in his biennnial message to the Legislature to-day. On the topic of outlawry, after reviewing the ex-ploits of the James gang, and citing his proclamation ofpiots of the James gang, and citing his proclamation of fering a large reward for their apprehension, the Gov-ernor says: "The results which followed so closely upon its issuance furnish ample windleation of the policy which inspired it. I paid \$20,000 in rewards to various persons for the capture and overthrow of this band of deperatoes, not one dollar of which was taken from the State Treasury. It is not probable that Missouri will be again cursed and diagraced by the presence of such a band of men confederated together for desperate pur-poses. It is fully redeemed and acquitted of that un-warranted appellation, the "Robber State."

Senator Ferry Gets the Caucus Nomination. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 4 .- Senator Ferry received the Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator to-day. He got 50 out of 81 votes. Sixty-seven vote@are requisite to elect, and unless the Hubbell faction abides the decision of the caucus it is felt that Ferry cannot be reslected.

Iron and Steel Mills to Close. CHICAGO, Jan. 4 .- Mr. D. C. Bradley, Vice-President of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, says that those mills will close on Jan 15 for a month or six weeks on account of the low price of nails. About 20,000 men, will be thrown out of employ in consequence.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City's new Charity Hospital, which cost \$110,000, was formally opened yesterday for the patients.
Charles Bennell of Engine Company 6 of Jersey City was killed by the kick of a horse he was grooming yesterday.

James A. Wells, a Jersey City butcher, was arrested yesterday for stabbing his brother in law, W. H. Smith, in the face with a knife on the previous night.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Joel B. Erhardt to be United States Marshal for the Southern district of New York.

Last year the mints coined gold to the value of \$55, 587, 585, silver to the value of \$27,072,(\$35); minor coinage to the value of \$830,000; total coinage, \$24,820,120.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Agriculture recommised of the House Committee on Agriculture recommised an appropriation of \$46,000 to send American cattle to the Hamburg cattle fair. The full committee discussed the matter yesterday, without reaching a conclusion.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Fire in the residence of Ferdinand Earle at 48 East Fifty-third street did \$300 damage last night.

The Paris carriage factory and its contents on \$1. Gabriel street, Quobec, was burned yesterday morning. Loss probably \$20,000.

Herman Eriner, a boy of 14, set fire to his clothing while he was cleaning a machine with benzine at 4 P. M. yesterday in the leather stamping or oblishment of W. Roven at 18 spruce street. He was all ablance in angustant, and in his fright upset the can of benzine, the cdutents of which also look fire. The flames about the boy were extinguished by Oscar Eoven.

MRS. STILLWELL'S CRIMES.

ing to the Murder of her Mushe MOUNT VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 4 .- The confession of Mrs. Emma Stillwell that she murmontus and ahild, is supplemented by another confession, in which he admits having killed her own mother, and tells her father met his death in a tragic manner. Her last confession she made to Dr. W. E. Ed-wards, a reputable physician and local preach-

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—In 1877 a clork named Trotter, in the employ of Riddell & Evans of this city, absconded with about \$5,000 belonging to the firm. He went to the Cape of Good Hope, and there was employed by a firm as bookkeeper. In a few years he became junior partner, and remitted the amount of his defaication to a lawyer here to pay over to his former employers. The money has been lodged in court pending litting-tion between the dissolved partners, and now is claimed by Trotter's firm, he having been lately convicted of forgery and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Trotter robbed his partners and banks of £150,000.

Mr. Lincoln's Opinion. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The House recently last River and Harbor bill works were appropriated for last River and Harbor bill works were appropriated for which were not beneficial to commerce. Secretary Lincoln replies that, while it has not been the practice of the Department to express opinion as to the wiedom of appropriations, he has made an investigation, and finds that in many instances the results of substantial benefits to commerce were obscure and apparently insignificant. The extimates of the Engineer Department for the improvement of rivers and harbors for the next fiscal year amount to \$35,889,000.

A New York Drummer Accused of Robbery. SYRACUSE, Jan. 4.-James Wilson, who says he is an agent for De Vogue & Co., wine merchants, at 37 south William street, New York, was committed to the Onondaga penitentiary to-day, to await trial on a charge of stealing 5500 from Delos B. Johnson of Fabius, N. Wilson was one of four men who crowded Johnson in a Binghamton railroad car in this city on Friday last, immediately after which Johnson missed his money.

Cocking Main Noar Bondout.

RONDOUT, Jan. 4.—The largest cocking main that has occurred along the river for several years is in progress near this city to-night. The birds on one side are from Albany, Hudson, and Saugerties, and on the other from Rondout, Eddyville, and Rhinebeck. Much money is changing hands.

STRACUSE, Jan. 4.—Prof. C. A. Johnson, editor of the American Eagle, printed in New York, and of the British Lion, printed in Hamilton, Ont., in the interest of freedimen, lectured here last evening, to demonstrate his theory that it is the thunder instead of the lightning that does the damage. He believes that the sun moves.

Prof. Johnson's Theories.

Three Other Gebhardts Arrested. CLINTON, N. J., Jan. 4.—G. W. Gebhardt, the father of Jacob W. Gebhardt, the young man who is accused of the betrayal of a young woman in this neighborhood, and Wim. C. Gebhardt and Joseph Gebhardt, his brothers, were all arrested to-day for assault.

Choked to Boath by a Shirt Stud. MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 4.—Edward Oliver, a son of a prominent coal operator of this place, was choked to death this afternoon by accidentally swallow-ing part of a shirt stud.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWK A storm of snow began at 11 o'clock last night.

L. D. Bulkley has given to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital a house and lot on Thirty fourth street. Cancer Hospital a house and lot on Thirty-fourth street.

Judge Barrett has admitted Frank Ramadell, who
slided Slim Jim Jordan, to bail in \$2,000, pending the action of the Grand Jury.

Judge Barrett yesterday named Nelson J. Waterbury
referee in proceedings by the Inter-State Telephone Company for a voluntary dissolution.

The Dartmouth College Alumni Association of New
York will have its inteleganth samual reunion and dinner
at Pinard's next Wednesday evening.

Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co. of 50 Exchange place
will receive subscriptions for the sufferers by the doods
in the Rhine, Mockar, and Main valleys.

Comptroller Campbell reports that on Dec. 31, 1882,
the net funded debtof the city was \$86, 184, 1848,08. The
debt on Dec. 31, 1881, was \$86, 200,200, 17.

Ann Farley of 541 Greenwich street, mother of fourtean children, awailowed Paris green last night after a
quarrel with her husband, and will probably die.

The motion made on behalf of Henry Prouse Cooper teen children, swallowed. Paris green last night after a quarrel with her husband, and will probably die.

The motion made on behalf of Henry Prouse Cooper to open a judgment obtained arazinst him by default by M. Origet of Faris, France, was denied yesterday.

Dr. Guido Furman of 435 West Seventy, first street reported to the police yesterday that his son William, 19 years old, had been missing since New Year's Day.

James D. Fish, receiver of the Teutonia Savings Bank, reports that he has \$3,404.80 on hand to be paid to depositors, and that dividends amounting to 70 per cent. have already been paid to them.

A belt contaming pustol cartridges of 42 calibre was found in the mails yesterday. It was from Dragoon, Arizona, and was going to Providence, S. I. About half of the cartridges were missing from the belt.

Plans were filed in the Building Bureau vesterday by George V. Hecker for a flour mill to be erected on the site of the one burned last summer. It will have a frontage of 120 feet on Pike slip, 129 on Water street, and 120 on Cherry, and will cost \$75,000.

on Cherry, and will cost \$75,000.

The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and decided to begin this morning hearing the contest by Henry L. Sprague of the seat for the Thirteenth Assembly district of this county held by Thales S. Bliss.

Michael A. Smith, who died of inflammatory rhemmatism at his home. 100 tiresawich street, on Wednesday, in his 50th year, was one of the oldest janitors down town. For more than a quarter of a century he lived on the top floor of Johnston's building at 69 Wall street, which he look care of.

The Chamber of Cammance Manager Health and Cambard.

which he took care of.

The Chamber of Commerce listened to and discussed at length yesterday the report of its special crimmittee upon the revival of American shipping. The report, which approves the main features of Congressman Dingley's bill for the relief of American shipping, was adopted. Hamilton Ref. Twombly and Vice Precient A L. Hopking of the Websah-Facilio Railroed were elected members of the Chambers.

HIS QUIET FLAT INVADED.

POLICE RUDELY BREAK IN UPON MR. MART ALLEN'S RETIREMENT.

The Head of the Family Carvied Off, with All the Hencehold Jimmies, Stolen Goods, and Pawn Tickets—A Thief's Map of Newark. Mart Allen, brother of The and Wes, has been living recently with his wife and three children in the first floor flat at 400 West Twonty-ninth street. It is more than three years since he was in Sing Sing serving out a term of ten years for burglary. He has lived in

connection. In white and to Dr. W. E. Edwards, a reputable physician and local procher, who visited the house professionally as a medical and spiritual advisor. Dr. Edwards, a reputable physician and local procher, who visited the house professionally as a medical and spiritual advisor. Dr. Edwards are restricted by the process of the

Dr. Weld Uses his Pists to Advantage.

Dr. Charles G. Weld of the Chambers Street Hospital appeared in the Tombs Police Court yesterday with cuts on his head, and accused Michael O'Neil of 17 ont and they struck me."

Dr. Weld is a loxer, and was too much for his adveraries. After heroic treatment they surrendered and
allowed themselves to be arrested. Justice Power committed both for trial.

Laying the Floor of the Big Bridge. Work is to be begun this morning on the iron Work is to be begun this morning on the iron terminal station at the Brooklyn end of the East River Bridge, which is to be 45 feet high, and is to be reached by a staircase beginning about 40 feet from Sanda street. It will have a platform 184 feet long, extending to Propect street. Yesterday carpenters began to lay the flooring on the carriage ways of the land spans on both sides of the river, the flooring being composed of two laversone of yellow pine and the other of sprues. The beams of the lower courses are secured by small headed spikes driven up from below.

Storm in the White Mountains. MOUNT WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A terrible storm is raging here at present. The wind is blowing at the rate of 144 miles an hour. The temperature is at zero, and it is snowing. All is safe.

The Signal Office Prediction. Warmer, cloudy weather, with snow, turning into rain, northeasterly veering to southerly winds, lower pressure.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The thermometer in Winnipeg yesterday registered 300 below zero.

John K. Addicks, Health Officer of Philadelphis, aged
70 years, died suddenly at 10½ last night.

Two Italians were run over on the West Shore Railroad, near Rondout, yesterday, and mangled.

A man named Carney, a tenantfarmer, has been besten
to death near Claremorris, Ireland. The murder was the
result of a drunken quarrel. The Hon. William D. Porter, one of the most conspicu-ous and best known citizens of South Carolins, died in Charleston yesterday in his 73d year. The Indians Legislature was organized vesterday. W. D. Byrnes was elected Speaker of the House, 53 to 42, and A. J. Keily Secretary of the Sanate. D. Byrnes was elected Speaker of the House, 5d to 42, and A. J. Kelly Secretary of the Senate.

In the curling match between the Utica and Jersey City Clubs, in Utica, yesterday, for the national medal, the Utica Club won by score of 104 to 83.

The Moniteur of Rome denies the statement recently published in the Vienna Tophate that the Emperor Francis Joseph had offered to act as mediator between King Humbert and the Pope.

A despatch from Vienna says that Austria will be instructed with the execution of the decision lof the Danubian Conference if Romania does not take part in the proceedings of the Conference.

The boiler in the sewer pips works of McMilson 2 Ports at Riack Horse Landing, W va. exploded vesterday morning, wrecking the works, killing Engineer John Miskilly, and injuring two others.

The ceremony of Mahmal, or Procession of Pilgrims returned from Mecca, occurred in Cairo yesterday in presences of the Khodive and Lord Dufferth. British and Egyptian troops secorted the procession.

The Hon. Frederick Robie was inaugurated Governor of Maine yesterday with the usual ceremonies, and delivered his address. The total bonded debt of the State, leas the sinking fund, is \$4,178,715, a decrease of \$186,818.

Four men were killed yesterday by the explosion of the boiler in the box factory of the Peninsular Manufacturing Company at North Muskegon, Meth, and as many more were seriously injured. One end of the factory was demolished. the boiler in the box factory of the Peninsular Manufacturing Company at North Muskegon, Mich, and as many more were seriously injured. One end of the factory was demolished.

Lord Kavanagh, son of the celebrated Gen. Kavanagh of Lucknow fame, has been arrested in Quebec on a charge of robbery. He claims Lord Najder of Mardalia as his godfather, and save he was on the staff of that officer in the Abysanian campaign.

Gur Union, a new York newsonier, for nine years the official organ of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, has been cameditate with the Najdel of Chicago under the name of the Pulon Signal, the newspaper thus becoming the organ of the society.

At 10 A. M. yesterday the holier in McMahon & Carter's sewer pipe works, at Cumberland, W. Va. exploded with territic force, wreshing the building and setting fire to the ruins. John Imskilley, the engineer, was instantly killed, and John Moneypenny and Riley Grimes were seriously injured.

Mrs. Caroline Gruber, aged 50 years, who has for the past year been a raving maniac, died yesterday in the county hospital in Reading. Pa. Mrs. Gruber, who was a highly respected woman, was accused a year ago by a grocer of stealing a small article, and the accusation praying upon her mind made her insane.

Little Thunder and Leading Feather, Chippewa chiefa, are en route to Washington to make a trade with the Government whereby they can obtain certain agricultural implements, cattle, and utenalls necessary for civilized Christian life such as they are living. They are accompanied by Father Tomazin, a missionary.

Capt. P. A. Scott, R. N., the commissioner appointed to investigate the causes of the loss of the Cedar Grove steamship, attributes the loss of the vessel mainly to the northerly act of the polar current after passing Cape. Roes, which probably carried the Cedar Grove at least wenty six miles out of her course in thirty-die hours.

The temporary induction obtained by F. A. Bradley, propristor of a bucket shop in Cinclinait, restraining the Western Un